

Dominican Republic

The Challenge

Economic problems and strengthening democracy continue to lead the slate of national issues in the Dominican Republic. Although macroeconomic stability has returned, higher fuel prices exacerbate a struggling electric sector and slow a promising economic recovery. Corruption remains in all sectors. However, President Leonel Fernández continues to inspire hope and confidence in the population and the markets. The Fernández Administration continues to back priorities of the United States government (USG). The USG is working with the Government of the Dominican Republic (GDR) on policy changes to successfully implement the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR). USAID's largest challenge will be to help the GDR institutionalize better governance and fight against corruption within all sectors of the country. This is the largest challenge. Yet, the pressure from civil society for reform continues to build, and the USG is seen as leaders in this effort.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Elena Brineman

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Provided

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)

517-008 Economic Prosperity and Security
517-009 Democracy, Governance and Human Rights
517-010 Family and Workforce Health

Country Total

FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
7,951	4,907	5,085	14,009	76.2%	1.31	Exceeded
7,144	5,441	3,960	4,000	-44.0%	1.10	Exceeded
13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338	-13.9%	1.19	Exceeded
28,261	23,447	21,766	29,347	3.8%		

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

Child Survival and Health Programs Fund
Development Assistance
Economic Support Fund

Total

FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338	-13.9%
11,413	7,372	7,065	6,009	-47.3%
3,682	2,976	1,980	12,000	225.9%
28,261	23,447	21,766	29,347	3.8%

Program Budget by Sector and Account

Basic Education DA
Agriculture and Environment DA
Economic Growth DA
ESF
Human Rights DA
Democracy and Governance DA
ESF
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance DA
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH
HIV / AIDS CSH
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH
Vulnerable Children CSH
Other Infectious Diseases CSH

Total

FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
2,300	1,584	1,568	1,723	-25.1%
1,908	1,250	1,282	453	-76.3%
3,743	2,073	2,235	1,833	-51.0%
0	0	0	10,000	N/A
100	0	0	0	N/A
1,462	2,465	1,980	2,000	36.8%
3,682	2,976	1,980	2,000	-45.7%
1,900	0	0	0	N/A
2,031	1,980	1,733	1,800	-11.4%
5,300	5,508	6,138	5,138	-3.1%
4,000	3,861	3,237	2,780	-30.5%
535	0	0	0	N/A
1,300	1,750	1,613	1,620	24.6%
28,261	23,447	21,766	29,347	3.8%

Workforce

US Direct Hires
US Non Direct Hires
Foreign Nationals

Total

FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
12	12	12	12	0.0%
3	5	5	5	66.7%
62	62	62	61	-1.6%
77	79	79	78	1.3%

Operating Expense	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	1,311	1,634	1,224	1,164	-11.2%
Travel	180	170	114	112	-37.8%
Transportation of things	79	87	149	103	30.4%
Rent	389	377	368	432	11.1%
Security	91	125	115	128	40.7%
Equipment	482	230	0	0	N/A
ICASS - Operating Expense only	190	193	206	220	15.8%
Other Operating Expense	499	611	503	520	4.2%
Total OE Budget	3,221	3,427	2,679	2,679	-16.8%
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,579	1,730	1,569	1,739	10.1%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				2,317	
Country Total Administrative Budget				6,735	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				6.5%	

Mission Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	2,355	1,954	1,814	2,446
Program per All US (\$000)	1,884	1,379	1,280	1,726
Program per Position (\$000)	367	297	276	376
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				9.1%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				34.4%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				22.9%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Spain, Taiwan, Japan, Germany, France, Venezuela

Multilateral: Inter-American Development Bank, European Union, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Union Nations organizations

Dominican Republic PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338
Development Assistance	11,413	7,372	7,065	6,009
Economic Support Fund	3,682	2,976	1,980	12,000
Total Program Funds	28,261	23,447	21,766	29,347

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

517-008 Economic Prosperity and Security				
DA	7,951	4,907	5,085	4,009
ESF	0	0	0	10,000
517-009 Democracy, Governance and Human Rights				
DA	3,462	2,465	1,980	2,000
ESF	3,682	2,976	1,980	2,000
517-010 Family and Workforce Health				
CSH	13,166	13,099	12,721	11,338

Mission Director,
Elena Brineman

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Dominican Republic
Program Title:	Economic Prosperity and Security
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	517-008
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$5,085,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$4,009,000 DA; \$10,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID's program promotes Dominican economic prosperity and security by assisting the country to meet the challenges of a modern world economy. USAID technical assistance supported the local process of negotiating and ratifying the Central America and Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR). USAID is now focusing assistance on successful implementation of the agreement, enhancing competitiveness, and improving the business climate. USAID's policy reform activities promote improved competitiveness by modernizing regulations and procedures that impede trade and investment. USAID's competitiveness initiatives in export agriculture, free zones, and tourism promote increased foreign exchange earnings, while assisting industries to adjust to trade opportunities and challenges. USAID's environment and biodiversity activities strengthen the Environment Ministry to meet its obligations to protect the environment in an era of export-led growth and expanding tourism. USAID's energy activities support energy policy reforms, energy efficiency, and rural electrification. To ensure that the limited funds provided to basic education have the greatest impact, USAID is working with the ministry of education to analyze the quality and performance of the primary education system and to develop better trained teachers.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,568,000 DA). Under the newly revised education strategy, USAID continues to work on the implementation of policy reforms, but is shifting its primary focus to increasing teacher effectiveness through materials design and training. The McGovern-Dole Food for Education Program will be completed as of May 31, 2006 and USAID does not plan to continue this program based on regional priorities. Principal contractors and grantees: State University of New York, World Bank Institute, and American Chamber of Commerce in the Dominican Republic (AMCHAM).

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,140,000 DA). USAID is funding and supporting compliance with CAFTA-DR commitments. USAID is also supporting activities to streamline company registration and develop bankruptcy procedures; implement the phytosanitary and food safety regulations necessary for enhanced agricultural trade; collaborate in the development of a national tourism strategy; and assess policy and regulatory constraints to small and medium enterprise financing in preparation for eventual Development Credit Authority activities. USAID is continuing activities to increase transparency in the public trading of Dominican securities. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International and Boston Institute for Developing Economies (BIDE).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$740,000 DA). USAID is working with 11 existing clusters in the agribusiness and tourism sectors to be more competitive. Efforts are continuing to support diversification of the tourism sector into specific niche activities from the current focus on a low-cost, all-inclusive vacation model. There is increased collaboration between the

competitiveness and environmental activities to meet the environmental challenges posed by increased growth in both tourism and agricultural exports. Principal contractors: Chemonics International and International Resources Group (IRG).

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$787,000 DA). USAID is supporting the continued development of environmental norms and standards, and the strengthening of public institutions charged with environmental management and protection at the national and local levels. Increased attention and resources are being devoted to address environmental issues related to CAFTA-DR and tourism growth. Principal contractor: International Resources Group.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$850,000 DA). USAID is supporting analysis and training to help the export sector identify and take advantage of new trade opportunities presented by CAFTA-DR as well as assisting those sectors negatively impacted adjust to the post CAFTA-DR world. USAID is also providing technical assistance to the Dominican government to implement actions required to comply with CAFTA-DR. Principal contractors: Chemonics International and Nathan Associates.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$1,723,000 DA). USAID will continue activities to improve the quality of primary education through public-private partnerships, improved school management and effective teacher training. Principal contractors and grantees will remain the same.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$953,000 DA). USAID plans to continue to help develop environmental norms and standards and strengthen public institutions charged with environmental management and protection at the national and local levels. Principal contractor: International Resources Group.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,333,000 DA, \$10,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue assistance to improve tourism competitiveness, help rural areas adjust to DR-CAFTA through support for rural diversification via expanding markets for niche agricultural and industrial exports (sectors served by small and medium businesses that employ the Dominican poor) and tourism and encourage small business development. Trade capacity building will assist the public and private sectors in export promotion. USAID will continue technical assistance to expand and develop new energy partnerships for rural electrification. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International and NRECA. The implementing agencies for the ESF resources described above will be determined after consultation with the Department of State.

Performance and Results: USAID technical assistance and training was essential to the successful ratification of the CAFTA-DR agreement. USAID's analysis on the effect of CAFTA-DR on the textile and manufacturing sector showed the gains that CAFTA-DR would provide if the agreement was approved. USAID assistance improved competitiveness by reducing the time to register a business from 78 to 32 days and simplifying bankruptcy procedures. USAID's collaborative competitiveness initiatives resulted in increased mango and vegetable exports and increased investment and profits in the tourism sector. In the energy sector, USAID has expanded rural electrification by 4,000 connections and helped stabilize the electricity distribution system, reducing prolonged blackouts. USAID made Dominican environmental law more effective by helping to establish the required rules and implementing procedures. USAID's work on ground water and environmental regulations provided useful information for increased sustainable tourism and agricultural exports. Our national testing and teacher training programs provided the basis for evaluating the performance of the basic education system and improving the quality of instruction. By the end of the program expected results include: a more proactive business sector better equipped to compete in a global market; economic policy reforms that will lead to sustained economic growth; a strengthened securities exchange that facilitates public and private savings and investment; sustainable management of natural resources by municipal and local institutions

with officials prepared to formulate and implement environment policy; and an improved educational system where the quality of education is measured.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-008 Economic Prosperity and Security	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	16,646	200
Expenditures	7,295	0
Unliquidated	9,351	200
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	4,909	0
Expenditures	7,677	50
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	21,555	200
Expenditures	14,972	50
Unliquidated	6,583	150
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	5,085	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	5,085	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	4,009	10,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	30,649	10,200

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Dominican Republic
Program Title:	Democracy, Governance and Human Rights
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	517-009
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,980,000 DA; \$1,980,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$2,000,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID is the principal U.S. government agency and the lead international donor on governance issues, with unusually large influence with top Dominican government officials in pushing for increased democratic reforms. USAID chairs donor working groups for justice and anti-corruption. USAID's program and technical leadership have resulted in increased international community awareness of governance problems, influenced multi-donor reform priorities, and led cohesive donor-government dialogue. During 2005, USAID added activities to achieve USG international crime and regional stability goals. The program strengthens civil society to provide a counter-balance to political and economic interests in government decision making; trains justice officials and helps design and implement management and policy reforms to make justice services more efficient, fair, and accessible to the average Dominican; and provides technical assistance and advocacy for electoral reform, to strengthen political party accountability to citizens and to build an effective national anticorruption program.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$350,000 DA, \$1,230,000 ESF). USAID activities seek to prevent, detect, and sanction corruption in government institutions. USAID is training a complex crimes investigation unit, implementing a pilot competitive public procurement system in the Attorney General's office, establishing Freedom of Information offices in six government agencies, supporting the National Anti-Corruption Commission as well as the passage of new laws for public financial administration and public procurement. USAID is financing a study documenting corruption in the justice sector, schools, public hospitals, and motor vehicle administration. New activities are beginning such as social audits of public works projects, whistle blowing activities, citizen oversight committees, and the design of a mass media campaign. USAID continues to fund activities in congressional monitoring and civil society advocacy to increase the transparency of political party finance and civil registry operations. Principal contractors and grantees: DPK Consulting, Casals, and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Citizen Participation (Participación Ciudadana) and Justice Foundation (Fundación Institucionalidad y Justicia).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$750,000 DA). USAID is supporting free and fair Congressional and Municipal elections in May 2006 by training 3,500 domestic observers and a cadre of international observers, conducting a get-out-the-vote campaign, reporting on preparing for the elections and reducing political tension, and supporting candidate workshops and debates. USAID continues to support activities to build institutional sustainability of the country's leading advocacy NGO, Citizen Participation (Participación Ciudadana). Principal grantee: Citizen Participation.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$600,000 DA). USAID is training 500 young political

party leaders to strengthen understanding of good governance, accountability and efficient government service delivery. USAID is emphasizing the need for the implementation of the career civil service law by distinguishing politics from good public administration, and stress the importance of oversight, audit, and internal controls in democratic governance. Principal grantee: Citizen Participation (Participación Ciudadana), a local NGO.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$280,000 DA; \$750,000 ESF). USAID's activities continue to focus on training public defenders, prosecutors, and judges in the oral accusatorial criminal justice system. USAID is intensively supporting the public prosecutor's office and court system in seven pilot districts to implement re-engineered administrative management systems that are consistent with the implementation of the new criminal procedures code. USAID is supporting legal assistance and aid through local NGOs and lead development of a new Alternative Dispute Resolution system. New activities are beginning that establish internal inspection offices and focus on increasing transparency within the justice sector. Principal contractor and grantee: DPK Consulting and local NGOs; Citizen Participation and Justice Foundation.

FY 2007 Program:

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$150,000 DA, \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue support for social audits, whistle blowing, and other citizen oversight activities. Grants to journalists and media organizations to improve quality of investigative reporting will be initiated. A mass-media, citizen-education campaign to encourage Dominicans to denounce and resist petty corruption will be launched. USAID would continue pilot activities to help the government respond to freedom of information act (FOIA) requests and implement new procurement legislation. USAID will support advocacy aimed at reducing corruption in the emission of national identity cards and improving service delivery in the registrar's offices. USAID support will continue for civil society advocacy to increase transparency of political party finance and congressional monitoring to document voting patterns, attendance, and committee deliberations. Principal contractor and grantees will remain the same.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$950,000 DA). USAID will continue to support Participación Ciudadana's institutional sustainability, with the goal of completing USAID assistance in FY 08. Funds will be used to support domestic and international observation efforts for the 2008 Presidential elections and for local monitoring of elections preparations and issue-oriented campaigning. USAID plans to complete the training program for young political leaders. Principal grantee will remain the same.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$900,000 DA, \$500,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue to support activities for the implementation of the accusatorial criminal procedures code with an alternative dispute resolution system. USAID will support activities to detect, prevent, and sanction corrupt behavior in the justice sector and continue assistance for training investigative forensics teams for criminal cases in a few judicial districts. Principal contractors and grantees will remain the same.

Performance and Results: USAID led the international community's efforts to push the Dominican anti-corruption agenda forward. Corruption case prosecution and congressional approval of key legislation was slower than expected, but the reform agenda would have stalled without USAID leadership. USAID-funded NGOs and U.S. government public diplomacy have kept transparency issues on the front-page, including those related to the 2003 illegal banking scandal. The USAID-funded NGO monitoring of the Congress was a first in the history of the DR. Citizens, for the first time, are receiving information on Congressional agendas, attendance, and voting. Community groups are beginning to understand the role of Congress and are channelling their concerns to elected representatives. USAID facilitated consensus among civil society, political parties, Congress, and the national electoral tribunal on a draft law to make political party financing more transparent. USAID support implemented re-engineered administrative management systems for prosecutors, public defenders, and courts, and trained 456 justice officials in the new accusatorial criminal procedures. USAID trained the first interagency organized crime investigation and prosecution task force made up of 40 officials from five

Dominican organizations, doubled the number of public defenders, and increased by 14 fold the number of indigents who received public defense services. At the end of the strategy, results expected include stronger Dominican institutions due to greater social awareness of the government's role in a democracy and pressure for increased accountability; more accessible criminal justice with faster case resolution; and reduced corruption in pilot institutions with greater demand for prevention, detection, and sanction of corrupt public officials.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-009 Democracy, Governance and Human Rights	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	8,522	8,482
Expenditures	2,918	3,508
Unliquidated	5,604	4,974
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	2,465	2,976
Expenditures	2,916	2,494
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	10,987	11,458
Expenditures	5,834	6,002
Unliquidated	5,153	5,456
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	1,980	1,980
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	1,980	1,980
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	2,000	2,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	14,967	15,438

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Dominican Republic
Program Title:	Family and Workforce Health
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	517-010
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$12,721,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$11,338,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	2002
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: This strategic objective (SO) increases access to and utilization of sustainable quality health services in the Dominican Republic. Funding supports HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support services; strengthened tuberculosis (TB)/Directly Observable Treatment, Short-course (DOTS) services; maternal health (MH)/family planning (FP) services in selected public sector facilities; sustainability for local MH/FP non-governmental organizations (NGOs); the national vaccination program; rural community management of potable water systems; strengthened management capacity of health services in selected provinces; improved capacity of the Dominican Government to implement an effective health care decentralization strategy; and an improved policy environment for health sector reform. The last year of the current strategy will be in FY 2007.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City Policy.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$422,000 CSH). USAID helps build cold chain capacity, develop norms for quality services, and encourages community support for the Government of the Dominican Republic's (GDR) expanded immunization program. In water and sanitation, an external evaluation will inform USAID's decision about future work in this sector. USAID is working with the National Water Authority to expand the "Total Community Participation" model of rural water management. Principal contractor: Family Health International (FHI).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$1,000,000 CSH). USAID is training staff in emergency obstetric care, provide technical assistance to reduce maternal mortality in seven hospitals (a GDR presidential priority), and train hospital managers. Principal contractor: FHI.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,613,000 CSH). USAID continues to support the detection and treatment of tuberculosis with grants to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and local NGOs. USAID interventions in tuberculosis are well coordinated with other donors, including the Global Fund. Principal contractor: Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$6,138,000 CSH). USAID is supporting NGO prevention activities, particularly with at-risk populations. USAID is providing technical support to strengthen the network of Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) Centers, and the Government's program to prevent mother to child transmission (PMTCT). USAID is helping build the capabilities of public and private treatment facilities. With other donors, USAID is strengthening the Ministry of Health information system. USAID is supporting NGOs working with

persons living with HIV/AIDS and with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). USAID is supporting a condom social marketing program. Principal contractor: FHI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,815,000 CSH). USAID is supporting and strengthening the management capacity of the Ministry of Health offices and hospitals and bolstering the ministry's capability to implement family health insurance under the new Social Security system. USAID's continued assistance is based on the recommendations of an external evaluation of the Health Sector Reform strategy. Principal contractor: Abt Associates.

Support Family Planning (\$1,733,000 CSH). USAID is building the capacity of family planning NGOs, with technical and material resources, to provide quality maternal health and family planning services to vulnerable populations. USAID provides technical support to the Committee on Contraceptive Security (CCS) and to the Ministry of Health to improve the logistics and information systems for ensuring contraceptive availability. Principal contractors: FHI.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$325,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue assistance to the national vaccination program and to work with other donors to ensure a continuing supply of vaccines. An external evaluation of the water and sanitation program will provide useful analysis to determine future USAID involvement in the sector. Principal contractor: FHI.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$880,000 CSH). USAID will expand its assistance to reduce maternal mortality to all participating hospitals, including the second major maternity hospital in Santo Domingo, and a second regional hospital. USAID will continue to work with the national committee for contraceptive security and expect to have a sustainability strategy in place to ensure the local availability of a variety of methods. Principal contractor: FHI.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$1,320,000 CSH). USAID, in collaboration with Global Fund resources, plans to expand the DOTS treatment regimen for tuberculosis. USAID will also provide technical assistance to strengthen the Ministry of Health monitoring and information system. Principal contractors will remain the same.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$5,138,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to support prevention activities, through NGOs, and strengthening the Government's Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) program, as well as the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT). As the lead bilateral donor, USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to strengthen the Ministry of Health's monitoring and information systems. Principal contractors and grantees will remain the same.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$2,200,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue supporting the implementation of the family health insurance program in the eastern part of the country with a new technical assistance contractor, focusing on institutional strengthening and more active civil participation. Implementation details will depend on an analysis of USAID's experience to date and the priorities of the DR Government. A new principal contractor will be competitively selected.

Support Family Planning (\$1,475,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue to build the capacity of family planning NGOs and the Ministry of Health with technical and material resources, to provide quality and sustainable maternal health and family planning services to vulnerable populations in preparing for country graduation. Principal contractors: FHI.

Performance and Results: USAID met most targets for HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and child survival activities. USAID supported health facilities renovation, trained nurses and physicians, and assisted with antiretroviral (ARV) drug projections. Over 2,470 persons are now on ARV therapy; the country expects to have 8,000 on ARV treatment by 2007. The PMTCT program did

not meet all of its targets for FY 2005, although USAID focused assistance on 82 PMTCT sites, which exceeded the target of 75. Ministry of Health data showed that 495 women (of a target of 1,122) received nevirapine drug therapy to prevent mother to child transmission, and nearly 1,300 women were diagnosed with HIV (slightly short of the target of 1,402). Increasing the percentage of women who agree to receive an HIV test and who accept nevirapine therapy is a continuing challenge. The TB cure rate achieved 81.6% (slightly exceeding the target of 80%), heading for 85% in 2007. According to MOH service statistics, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus (DPT3) coverage reached 82.7%, slightly exceeding the target of 80%. By 2007, USAID expects coverage to reach 85%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Dominican Republic

517-010 Family and Workforce Health	CSH
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	32,836
Expenditures	14,358
Unliquidated	18,478
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	13,099
Expenditures	16,780
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	45,935
Expenditures	31,138
Unliquidated	14,797
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	12,721
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	12,721
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	11,338
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	69,994